

NEOTROPICAL MYRSINACEAE — XVIII

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ICACOREA Aubl., Pl. Guian. 2: Suppl. 1. 1775

ICACOREA IXCANENSIS Lundell, sp. nov. — Frutex glabratus; ramuli crassiusculi; folia chartacea, petiolata, petiolo crasso, marginato, ca. 5 mm. longo; lamina oblanceolata, 10—21 cm. longa, 5—6.5 cm. lata, integra, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi obtusa et acutiuscula; inflorescentia terminalis, laxa, paniculata, pyramidalis, ca. 15 cm. longa, 16 cm. lata, quadrata; flores 5-meri, subcorymbosi; pedicelli 2.5—10 mm. longi; sepala hyalina, symmetrica, ovato-elliptica, ca. 2 mm. longa, minute aurantiaco-punctata, apice rotundata; corolla ca. 5 mm. longa, punctata, hyalina; petala lanceolata, apice obtusa, basi connata ca. 2 mm.; stamna 3.5 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1 mm. longa; antherae anguste lanceolatae, poris apicalibus dehiscentes; ovarium glabrum.

Mexico: Chiapas, Municipio of La Independencia, montane rain forest, 12 km. from Laguna Tsiskaw on road to Ixcan, elev. 1250 m., Oct. 19, 1974, D. E. Breedlove 38965 (holotype, Dudley; fragment & xerox, LL), shrub, 4 feet tall.

This is the only Mexican species of Icacorea with a large open zigzag pyramidal inflorescence. It is up to 15 cm. long and 16 cm. wide. The flowers with thin sepals minutely punctate with orange-reddish glands are to be noted. Although essentially glabrous, the branchlets and inflorescence are very sparsely lepidote with small appressed scales.

RAPANEA Aubl. Pl. Gui. 1. 121. t. 46. 1775

RAPANEA CHIAPENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine chiapensis Lundell, Phytologia 58: 275. 1985.

RAPANEA COCLENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine cocleensis Lundell, Phytologia 58: 275. 1985.

RAPANEA COSTARICENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine costaricensis Lundell, Phytologia 58: 276. 1985.

RAPANEA GILLYI (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine Gillyi Lundell, Phytologia 58: 276. 1985.

RAPANEA JALISCENSIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine jaliscensis Lundell, Phytologia 58: 277. 1985.

RAPANEA MICROCALYX (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine microcalyx Lundell, Phytologia 58: 277. 1985.

RAPANEA NIGRESCENS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine nigrescens Lundell, Phytologia 56: 418. 1984.

RAPANEA SYTSMAE (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine Sytsmae Lundell, Phytologia 58: 278. 1985.

RAPANEA VERAE-CRUCIS (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine verae-crucis Lundell, Phytologia 56: 418. 1984.

RAPANEA VESTITA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Myrsine vestita Lundell, Wrightia 7: 274. 1984.

ZUNILIA Lundell, Phytologia 49: 353. 1981

ZUNILIA ECILIATA Lundell, sp. nov. — Frutex, ca. 3 m.; ramuli crassi vel crassiusculi, glabri; folia chartacea, glabra, petiolata, petiolo crasso, marginato, 5–10 mm. longo; lamina oblanceolata, 10–20 cm. longa, 2.5–6 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, acumine obtusiuscula, basi obtusa et acutiuscula vel acuta, nigropunctata, subtus reticulata, margine integra; inflorescentia glabra, terminalis, late paniculata, ad 6 cm. longa, 8 cm. lata, pedunculata; flores 5-meri, subcorymbosi; pedicelli crassiusculi, 6–14 mm. longi; sepala late ovato-elliptica, ca. 5 mm. longa, lineata et nigropunctata, margine integra, hyalina, eciliata, apice rotundata, intus basi glandulifera; corolla ca. 1 cm. longa, intus basi glandulifera; petala basi connata, lanceolata, lineata et nigropunctata, apice obtuso-rotundata; stamina ca. 6 mm. longa; filamenta crassiuscula; antherae crassae, lanceolatae, ca. 3 mm. longae, obtusae, poris apicalibus dehiscentes; ovarium glabrum; stylus ca. 6 mm. longus; ovula numerosa, pluriseriata.

Mexico: Chiapas, Municipio of Ocozocoautla de Espinosa, steep slopes, Montane Rain Forest, Cerro del Ocote, 30 km. northwest of Ocozocoautla, elev. 1500 m., Oct. 14, 1972, D. E. Breedlove 28973 (holotype, LL; isotypes, Dudley, MEXU), shrub 10 feet tall, flowers pink.

Z. eciliata is related to Z. alba (Lundell) Lundell, from which it differs notably in having sepals devoid of cilia. Z. alba is conspicuously ciliolate with fine short hairs along the margin of the sepals all the way to the base. Flowers of Z. alba are much larger, with the anthers up to 6 mm. long, twice the size of those of Z. eciliata. The narrow oblanceolate leaves of the type are obtusish at base tapering into the short marginate

petiole. Typical of the genus, pedicels below the apical corymb are often in whorls.

ZUNILIA MIRANDAE Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor; ramuli crassiusculi, glabri; folia chartacea, glabra, utrinque reticulata, punctata, elliptica, 13–17 cm. longa, 5–7 cm. lata, apice obtusiuscula, basi obtusa, integra, petiolata, petiolo crasso, marginato, 3–7 mm. longo; inflorescentia glabra, terminalis, late et dense paniculata, pedunculata, ad 6 cm. longa, 8 cm. lata; flores 5-meri, apice subcorymbosi, pedicelli subapice verticulati et racemosi, 5–9 mm. longi, crassiusculi; sepala eciliata, coriacea, punctata, ovata, ca. 2.5 mm. longa, apice obtusa, intus basi glandulifera; corolla ca. 8 mm. longa; petala elliptico-lanceolata, obtusa, lineata et punctata, basi connata ca. 2.5 mm., intus glandulifera; stamina ca. 5 mm. longa; filamenta crassa, ca. 1.5 mm. longa, glandulifera, basi lata; antherae ca. 3.5 mm. longae, lanceolatae, acutae, apiculatae, poris apicalibus dehiscentes; ovarium glabrum; ovula numerosa, pluriseriata.

Mexico: Chiapas, Finca Prusia, por camino a Mapastepec hasta—cerca Triunfo (S. Jaltenango), Feb. 24, 1951, Dr. F. Miranda 7004 (holotype, MEXU; fragment & xerox, LL).

Z. Mirandae is a well-marked species noteworthy for its subsessile elliptic leaves reticulate on both surfaces, and with flowers in a small dense, compact terminal panicle. Its small ovate sepals are smaller than those in all species except *Z. hyalina* Lundell to which the relationship is remote.

ZUNILIA PURPUSII Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor glabra; ramuli crassiusculi; folia chartacea, glabra, petiolata, petiolo marginato, ad 1.3 cm. longo; lamina oblanceolata, 10–17 cm. longa, 3.5–6.5 cm. lata, apice subacuminata, obtusa, basi acutiuscula, reticulata, punctata, integra; inflorescentia terminalis, paniculata, ad 7.5 cm. longa, glabra, pauciflora; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; pedicelli crassiusculi, ad 2 cm. longi; sepala libera, lanceolata, ad 9 mm. longa, apice acutiuscula, lineata et nigropunctata; fructus globosus, ca. 1 cm. diam.

Mexico: Chiapas, mountains near Fenia, damp forests, May 1925, C. A. Purpus 100 (holotype, US; fragment & xerox, LL).

The fruiting specimens of the type collection of *Z. Purpusii* have distinctive free lanceolate sepals nearly 1 cm. in length and acutish at apex. Its relationship is to *Z. cucullata* (Lundell) Lundell in which the much smaller sepals are rounded at apex and ciliolate.